HORACE GREELEY.

Continued from First Page.

udgment the will was not entitled to probate.

probably made out a prima facie case.

Surrogate Coffin remarked that the proponents

TESTIMONY OF MR. GREELEY'S BROTHER.

ARREST OF THE HEAD OF THE HOUSE. PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CHARLES BOWLES AT

SPRINGFIELD-HIS STATEMENT. SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 18.—Charles Bowles, the head of the banking house of Bowles Brothers & Co., and President of the Joint National Agency, was arrested here last night at the civil suit of Mr. Huber of this city. The arrest was made upon the affidavit of Mr. Huber that he believed Mr. Bowles was about to leave the State, and was the ordinary arrest under the laws of th State upon so-called mesne process. Mr. Bowles is now at the Haynes House, and has given bail to the effect that he will not leave the State, but will hold himself abject to its jurisdiction in this suit. Mr. Bowles

that he will not leave the State, but will hold himself subject to its jurisdiction in this suit. Mr. Bowles makes the following statement:

On the lith of October last he left London for the United States. He was much worn down, and it was thought by his partners that he would be benefited by a sea voyage, and that on his arrival in the United States he could complete contemplated arrangements for the permanent relief of their business, the strain of which was particularly great at that season from the large needs of Americans returning home. On his arrival in New-York he did make certain arrangements which it was believed would carry his house through the pressure. At this time his health was worse, and having had an intention of golug to Japan even when he left London, it was thought best that he should continue his sea voyage to San Francisco, and upon his arrival there determine whether or not he should go on further. He salled in the South America, Nov. 4. After his departure the arrangements made did not furnish relief in time, and the house of Bowles Brothers failed on the 9th of November. A telegram was at once sent by the house from New-York to Mr. Bowless at Aspinwall, vin Kingston, informing him that the house datafailed and asking him to come straight back. This telegram did not reach him, as the cable was not working through. He continued his journey and first heard of the failure of his house upon his arrival at Asapulico, where he read it in the papers. On his arrival at San Diego he heard of the arrest of his brother Robert. On reaching San Francisco he started after two days' rest for the East by rail, telegraphing to his brother to ineet him at the Massasoit House, Springfield, Re made no stop on the rond, and met his brother Gordon Bowles at Springfield, on Thursday hast. That night the two brothers went to the Ingle sade, a hotel near Holyoke, where Gordon Bowles had often been before, and when was combilered a favorable place for consultation between New-York and Boston, and a telegram was

the Sencit of all the creditory, and whether it was for the interest of all the creditory, and whether it was for the interest of all that Charles Bowles should return at ourse to London. During the consentiation he repeatedly expressed his willing needs to be the control of the gold. The terrest of the first was his duty to go. Mr. Bowles as no intention in any way to avoid any proceedings wheth may be made nearest him civilly or criminally other than to defend humself by the truth. He has had no opportunity as yet to protect himself arginat the charges which have been made upon those who have been associated with him and will only finally condemn him or them when they have beard the other side. He does not seek to deay the grave faults of his too extended management, but maintains his innecence of all crime and his ability to prove it. The great contosin of affairs new existing in London and Paras prevents him at present from making any process statement, as to the condition of the firm. Charles C. Beaman of New York, who is now acting as general counsel for Bowles Brothers, also makes this statement. In the extraordinary circumstances of this case, as now before the possible, Mr. Beaman feels bound to state that while acting as the Solitor of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at General, last of the great condition of the firm. Charles C. Beaman of New York, who is now heave the possible, Mr. Beaman feels bound to state that while acting as the Solitor of the United States before the Tribunal of Arbitration at General Contract of the Contract of the

ONE OF THEM SENT TO NEWGATE. LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The bail to secure the release of Robert Bowles not having been furnished, he as been sent to Newgate Prison to await trial on the charges against him.

THE CHARGE AGAINST ROBERT BOWLES-

URTHER EVIDENCE IN THE LONDON COURT. Mr. Robert Bowles was brought before the Lord Mayor of London, for the third time, on Dec. 4. Mr. Andrew Broom, managing clerk to Messrs. Tur-quand, Young & Co., accountants, said he had been engaged in the investigation of the books of Messrs. Bowles, and from them he found that all the drawings of the partners appeared in what were called the salary and entertainment accounts. The latter account was

of the partners appeared in what were called the salary and entertainment accounts. The latter account was drawn upon by each partner dealing with the London branch. From the last of January to the 9th of November last the entertainment account amounted to £1,673 lis. od., and the salary account, including the partners' drawings, to £2,789 l7s. 24.

Those were irrespective of Charles Bowles's trust and suspense accounts. The letters of the firm were mostly signed by Mr. Keith and Mr. Sullivan, the managers, and by Mr. Frith, a clerk, but some bore the signatures of the defendant and his brother Charles. Those addressed to the Union Eank were written chiefly by Mr. Keith and Mr. Sullivan. Witness last saw Keith on Saturday afternoon, but he understood he was now in Paris. The suspense and trust accounts of Charles Bowles showed a liability of £41,000, and the difference between that amount and the total estimated liability of the Loudon house, £23,000, stood for the most part against the other branches of the business.

The Bostong branch appeared to owe £38,884, and the Paris branch £54,171, making together £148,055, but to the New-York house there was owing by the London house £15,517, the difference being £27,238, which formed part of the deficiency. There were also the following items among the deficiencies: Loss on trading, £5,623; hisbilities on bills payable for which no consideration appeared, £6,949, and estimated loss on current account, £1,655, in all £13,636, which, added to the other sum of £27,238, made £40,874. The firm received moneys on deposit and granted letters of credit to travelers all over Europe. At the time of the stoppage letters of credit, representing £16,000 actually paid in cash or bills to the firm, were unpaid.

Other letters, also unpaid, were granted to the extent of £160,000 on the personal credit and reputation of the grantees in which no money had been deposited with the firm, and consequently there was no liability upon them. If any of those letters had been paid, Messra. Bo

Radway Company, worth £2,200, belonging to Mosers. D'Agiout, against which there was a debit balance of £179, and some Turkish stock, worth £3,965, belonging to Commissary-General Gardiner, in respect of which £3,745 had been advanced. He also produced a statement of customers' securities, similarly deposited, against which no advances had been made, the value of which was £12,128.

In that that Commissary-General Gardiner appeared as a depositior of \$2,000 Virginis bonds, worth £2,837, which the firm had held for sate custody; Mrs. Maria Gates as a depositor of securities worth £75, 25, 6d.; Mr. Patrick Noil, of various securities of the value of £2,512; Mr. H. E. Gillman of bonds worth £250, 6s. 3d.; and Mr. D. Goubareff of United States bonds (Five-Twenties, 1857) worth £4,167 los. In addition, Mrs. Gates held unpaid letters of credit to the amount of £65, Mr. Goubareff of £10, and Mr. Neill of £1,068.

All these securities were now in the hands of the Union Bank. The securities deposited there in addition by the firm, and belonging to themselves, were of the value of £60. He produced likewise the checks of the firm, when were mostly skred by Keith, and some few by the defendant, and the bankers' pass-book.

Between the 16th and the 20th of September last (that being the time when Messara, D'Aglout's bonds were pledged) they had a balance in their favor at the head office of between £2,000 and £4,000. It appeared from the books that 20,000 Virginia bonds belonging to Commissary-General Gardiner, a retired Commissary-General Gardiner, a retired Commissary-General Mr. Bobert Gardiner, a retired Commissary-General Mr.

him and other parties, a part of the arrangement being that each should deposit with Messrs. Bowles, as their mutual bankers, for safe custody, a certain amount of securities. He stated that he en his part deposited \$30,000 Virginian bonds, worth 22,857.

The firm advanced him nothing upon them, and he save them no authority to pledge them. He complained that, in addition to pawning his securities, Messrs. Bowles had seited with extremely had faith, inasmuch as the other parties to the sarreement had never deposited any securities at all, and they had kept him in ignorance of the fact. Cross-examined by Mr. Motcalfe, he admitted that he had had the transactions to which he referred with Charles Bowles and Keith, but observed that he looked upon the defendant as the local head of the establishment in London.

A CHALDEAN STORY OF THE DELUGE

PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE BRITISH ARCHÆO-

LOGICAL SOCIETY-ASSYRIAN TABLETS TRANS-LATED. Mr. George Smith of the British Museum lately read a paper before the British Archeological So-ciety on a cunciform inscription recently discovered by him in the Museum containing an account of the Deluge. Mr. Smith said he had recently been examining the division comprising the mythological and mythical tablets, and from that section he obtained a number of tablets giving a curious series of legends and including a copy of the story of the flood. On discovering these documents, which were much mutilated, he searched over all the collections of fragments of inscriptions, consisting of several thousands of smaller pieces, and ultimately recovered 80 fragments of those legends; by the aid of which he was enabled to restore nearly all the text of the description of the flood, and considerable portions of the other legends. These tablets were originally at least 12 in number, forming one story or set of legends, the account of the flood being on the eleventh tablet. Of the inscription describing the flood, there were fragments belong to the time of Assurbanipal, or about 660 years before the Christian era, and they were found in the library of that monarch in the palace at Nineveh. The original text was very ancient, as its original composition could not be placed later than the seventeenth century, before the Christian era, and it was, in all likelihood, very much older. It belonged to the time of a monarch whose name, written in monograms, Mr. Smith was unable to read phonetically, and, therefore, called him by the value of the signs of his name Izdubar, and he probably lived in the epoch im-mediately following the flood. The tablets gave an account of his history and exploits, and from one, the eleventh and most important of all, it appeared that he heard of a patriarch, Sisit, who had attained immortality without death, and he sought him to learn the secret. sisit, on being asked how he became immortal, relates the story of the flood. The translation is very imperfect, owing to portions of the tablet being broken. After tell ing of the building of the ship by command of the gods,

created; when the glory of these gods, as of Ukni stone, on my countenance I could not condure; in those days I prayed that for ever I might not condure. May the gods come to my altar; may Bel not come to my altar for he did not consider and had made a tempest and my people he had consigned to the deep from of old, also Bel in his course saw the ship, and went Bel with anger filledjito the gods and spirits; let not any one come out alive, let not a man be saved from the deep. Ninip his mouth opened and spinke, and said to the warrior Bel, "Who then will be saved!" Hea the words understood, and Hea knew all things, Hea his mouth opened and spake, and said to the warrior Bel, "Thou prince of the gods, warrior, when thou was angry a tempest thou makest, the doer of sin did his sin, the doer of evil did his evil, may the exalted not be broken, may the captive not be delivered; instead of thee making a tempest, may leopards increase and men be reduced; instead of thee making a tempest, may a famine happen, and the country be destroyed; instead of thee making a tempest, may a famine happen, and the country be destroyed; instead of thee wisdom of the gods, reverent and attentive a dream they sent, and the wisdom of the gods, reverent and attentive a dream they sent, and the wisdom of the gods, reverent and attentive a dream they sent, and the wisdom of the gods, the caused me to bring my wife to my side, the purified the country, he established in a covenant and took the people in the presence of Sisti and the people; when Sist and his wife and the people to be like the gods were carried away, then dwell Sisti in a remote place at the mouth of the rivers.

Sist then told Izdubat how he might become purified, and the tablet closes by describing their parting and the expected days, then dwell Sisti the remote place at the mouth of the rivers.

and the tablet closes by describing their parting and the subsequent doings of Izdubar. On reviewing the evidence, Mr. Smith said it was apparent that the events of the flood narrated in the Bible and the inscription are the same, and occur in the same order; but the minor differences in the details show that the inscription embodies a distinct and independent tradition. In spite of a striking similarity in style, which shows itself in several places, the two narratives belong to totally distinct peoples. The Sibheal secount is the version of an inland people—the name of the ark in Genesis means a chest or box, and not a ship; there is no notice of the sea, or of launching, no pilots are spoken of, no navigation is mentioned. The inscription, on the other hand, belongs to a maritime people—the ark is called a ship, the ship is launched into the sea, trial is made of it, and it is given in charge of a pilot. Mr. Smith pointed out circumstances which suggest the question whether the Chaldean narrative itself may not have been compiled from two distinct and older accounts, and noted it as remarkable that the oldest traditions of the early Babylonians seem to center round the Persian Gulf. In con clusion, he remarked that this account of the deluge opened a new field of inquiry in the early part of the

THE MILITARY STAFF OF GOV. DIX.

The selection of Gen. John F. Rathbone as Adjutant General and Chief of Staff is especially felicitous. During the war, as the commandant of the Albany depot of volunteers and all the branch depots subsidiary to it, and having sometimes from 20,000 to 40,000 men under his immediate charge, he evinced great capacity for organization, and few men rendered such signal service in the preparation of New-York's quots for the war of the Union.

Gen. William H. Morris, the Inspector-General, has served upon the staff as Commissary-General of Ordiance, and also in the army of the Union. He is a good soldier and a cultured gentieman. Gen. N. Gano Dunn, the Engineer-in-Chief, has been prominently identified with the military in New-York, where he has acquired the reputation of a thorough and accomplished officer. The selection of J. Hampden Wood as Judge Advocate-General will be warmly commended by his brethren of

The selection of J. Hampden Wood as Judge Advocate General will be warmly commended by his brethren of the bar in this city, and by the public. He holds honor able rank in his guild, and this appointment is a fitting recognition of his professional standing and personal worth.

recognition of his professional standing and personal worth.

Gen. John N. Knapp, who takes the place of Quarter-master-General, is the able and efficient Secretary of the Republican State Committee, and a gentleman of high business and social position. The Paymaster-General ship fitty goes to Gen. Ruins H. King, bearing a name and identified with a family henorably associated with the Staff in the past, and whose distinction in this connection will be worthing maintained by the cultivated gentleman who receives this compliment. The Commissary-General of Subsistence, Theodore E. Smith, is a prominent and influential effizer of Rockester.

The sides are well chosen. Col. Gilbert G. Haven is a gentleman of high standing in the financial and social gentleman of high standing in the financial and social corroles of the metropolis. Col. Chester Sciewold is the close of the netropolis. Col. Chester Sciewold is the close of the netropolis. Col. Chester Sciewold is the close of the netropolis. Col. Chester Sciewold is the converted to the Senators took part. A motion indefinitely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and which most of the Senators took part. A motion indefinitely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and which most of the Senators took part. A motion indefinitely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and which most of the Senators took part. A motion indefinitely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and which most of the Senators took part. A motion indefinitely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and then the resolutions were passed, 30 voting in the fairly and you can be needed by a vote of 14 to 19, and which most of the Senators took part. A motion indefinitely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and then the resolutions were passed, 30 voting in the fairly to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and then the resolutions were passed, 30 voting in the fairly to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and then the resolutions were passed, 30 voting in the

appointment is a graceful testimony both of the regard of Gov. Dix for the memory of his lamented father and of his appreciation of the worth of the accomplished son. Col. Robert C. Pruyn is the son of the Hon. Robert H. Pruyn, and is equally fitted for the position of Aide by his military tastes and his gentlemanly bearing. Col. Hamilton Fish, ir., inherits not only the name but the calture of the distinguished Secretary of State. Col. William A. W. Stewart is the son of John A. Stewart, the well known President of the Trust Company. Col. Hiram P. Hopkins is the son of Controller Hopkins, and worthily represents the city which is honored in his selection.

THE HARLEM COURT-HOUSE FRAUDS.

TESTIMONY OF MR. DAVIDSON'S COUNSEL. After a delay of three weeks, the Senatorial ommittee, Messrs. Benedict and Tiemann, met, yester Harlem Court-house investigation. Mr. Waterbury, counsel for H. W. Genet, had stated on Friday that he would be fully prepared to proceed with the defense if allowed a few days to collect his witnesses.

The opportunity was accorded him, and yesterday after a half-hour's delay, he entered the Aldermanic Chamber without a single witness, and asked for another adjournment. Senator Tiemann said that it could not be Pike, counsel for Mr. McBride Davidson. At the sugges-tion of Senator Benedict, Mr. Waterbury consented to arrived, he was sworn, but Mr. Waterbury refused to examine him, stating that he was brought there at the equest of the prosecuting counsel.

Mr. Parsons said that, at the close of the pro Mr. Genet saw fit to come and testify, after defying the subpenas of the Committee. In consequence of this.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Constitutional Convention is pressed to amend the illiberal and unjust Libel law of the State, and assimilate it to that of New-York.

Goy. Baker of Indiana will not give a certificate to either Neff or Shanks, but will leave it to Congress to say which shall represent the IXth Congress

It is complained in Connecticut that the repeal of the Usury law was unwise, and there will probably be, from the farmers especially, a formal demand for its recnactment.

A New-Orleans journal gives fac similes of fudge Duvel's signature when sober, and when he signed the "infamous order of Dec. 5." The latter is much heavier and irregular.

The voters of the XIIIth Congress District

of Pennsylvania will elect, on the 24th inst., a successor to Congressman Ulysses Mercur, Justice-elect of the State Supreme Court. The new Representative will have out. Adays to serve.

The Pre dent, a Washington correspondent The Pre-dent, a Washington correspondent says, deprecated adopting extreme measures in regard to the Liberal Senators in rearranging the Senate Committees. Beyond a recognition that the Liberals had placed themselves upon the same footing with the Democrats he did not desire to go.

It is proposed, in Ohio, to pass a general line for cities, doing away with Boards of Works, Water-Boards, and kindred bodies, and substituting a Board of

Construction of three members appointed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Council. They are to hold office for three years, one retiring each year, and receive \$5,000 per annum. They are to give all their time to their official duties, and may be removed by the Mayor, with the consent of the Council. The City Council must first make appropriations to render their contracts, &c., valid.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19-1 a. m.

Bunomis for the pass themto-fear houre.
The barometer has continued rising in the The Darometer has continued rising in the North-West, with north-westerly winds, low temperatures, and generally clear weather, extending to the Lower Missouri and the Ohjo Valleys; in the Gulf and South Atlantic States, north-easterly and south easterly winds, with cloudy weather, increasing pressures, and occasional light rain prevail; in the lower lake and canadian regions, south-westerly and north-westerly winds, cloudy but clearing weather, lower temperature, and high pressures; in the Middle and Eastern States, increased pressures, clearing weather, and north-westerly winds, with occasional light snow in the latter states.

Propublisher.

winds, with occasional light snow in the latter States. Probabilities.

For the North-West, and thence over the lakes and south-eastward to the Alleghanies, Tennessee, and Arkansas, high pressures, low temperature, and generally clear weather. In the Gulf and South Atlantic States, rising barometer, clearing, cold weather, and north-westerly winds. In Canada and the Eastern and Middle States, clearing and clear weather, north-westerly winds, and high barometer and low temperatures.

The weather-wise had been predicting snow for several days, and the bazy atmosphere and lowered temperature favored their prophesy. Yesterday morn-ing it came, and for a while fell with that orthodox fineand steadiness which made every one expect an old-fashioned snow-storm.

The children and the lovers of sleighing parties were, however, doomed to disappointment, for early in the afternoon the snow had turned into rain, and the rain turned later into a drizzle. During the night the sky cleared, and the mercury would not fall below the freezing point. Accordingly the streets are in a most wretched condition.

ondition the early part of yesterday the street cars condition the early part of yesterday the street cars were much hindered by the snow, and on most of the lines two or more teams were employed. Mr. Bergh stopped some cars on the Broadway and Seventh-ave. road, to the disgust of passengers, but to the credit of the cause which he represents.

A dispatch from Newburgh states that the river navigation of the season will probably close with the downward trip of the Neversink from that place, to-night. The ice in the Highlands is reported heavy.

WENDELL PHILLIPS AND THE SABERS OF THE

WENDELL PHILLIPS AND THE SABLES OF THE EAST.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: Mr. Wendell Phillips, in his lecture upon "The Lost Arts," speaks of Saladin's severing a searf, so light that it would almost float in the air, before it could fall to the ground, and says we can produce nothing like those keen blades of the East. He might have seen that, with other feats quite as wonderful, per-formed in his own city; at least I did, at one of the theaformed in his own city; at least I did, at one of the theaters there. A man placed an apple on his wife's head and with a sword split it neatly in halves. He repeated the feat with an apple laid in the lady's hand; and again, with one wrapped in a handkerchief, without injury to the handkerchief. A bar of lead was also cut in two. And a scarf tossed in the air was severed, the feat being repeated several times, and they were so light that the severel parts floated out over the audience. Mr. Philips's lecture is very interesting, but if thoroughly sifted how much of it would prove true! Jakes Embrson.

Holyoke, Mass., Dec. 16, 1872.

PASSAGE OF RESOLUTIONS CENSURING SUMMER Boston, Dec. 18.—The resolutions condemnatory of the course of Senator Summer in introducing a bill into the United States Scuate to remove all inscrip-tions relating to the Rebellion from the Army Register and national regimental flags, came up in the House of Representatives this afternoon. After a short debate, the question was taken on a motion indefinitely to postpone the resolves by Yeas and Nays, but this was lost by a vote of 22 to 35, and then the resolutions were passed by 104 Yeas to 36 Nays. They were also taken up in the Semate this afternoon and a warm debate took place, in which most of the Senators took part. A motion indenitiely to postpone was lost by a vote of 14 to 19, and then the resolutions were passed, 20 voting in the affirmative and 9 in the negative. and national regimental flags, came up in the House of

the matter of proving the will of Jan. 9, 1871. This will teceive the attention of the Surrogate on the 16th inst. Mrs. Greeley's will was admitted to probate, yesterday, and Wm. M. Skinner was appointed the guardian of Miss

Gabrielle Greeley.

John F. Cleveland, who was appointed administrator such as to force the contestants to oppose it; that in his ad litem of the Greeley estate, appeared before Surregate Coffin, yesterday, and filed his bonds, Messrs. Manning and Storrs, executors named in the will of 1871. Judge Hart said that they had other witnesses to proming his sureties to the amount of \$100,000 each. duce at the proper time.

Mr. Williams contended that the proponents were bound to produce all their testimony at once, that they

PERSONAL RECOLLECTIONS OF MR. GREE-LEY.

The Hon. S. S. Randaff gives in The Chenango (N. Y.) Telegraph reminiscences of Mr. Greeley, from which we make the following extract:

must exhaust their evidence, and referred to the Parrish will case is support of that view.

The Surrogate said that the proponents had proved a prime face case, and there rested; but the contestants asseiled that position, and he must allow them to call witnesses to maintain their position.

Wim. E. Béblinson then testified for the contestants: I are a consequent tay, and have been such for 15 or 20 which we make the following extract:

As a fitting close to those rambling reminiscences. I append the following extracts from a letter received from him in the Summer of 1889, in response to one of condolence and deep sympathy from myself and my family in the sudden and afflicting death of his only son, Arthur Young Greeley, a beautiful and blooming boy of live—the idol of his parents' affectionate hearts, and most worthy of their utmost love—familiarly known in the family and among his friends as little "Pickie."
This letter—the outpouring of a stricken and bleeding heart, in the first blush of its mournful deprivation—deeply interesting as it is in itself—will possess a deeper significancy, in view of the still sadder mournfulness of the past few weeks—with its open grave closing for ever over the venerated and beloved statesman, and the faithful and devoted sharers of all his greatness and all his toils: Wm. E. Böbinson then testified for the contestants: I am a counselor at law, and have been such for 15 or 20 years; I knew Mr. Greeley for 3t years; I drow up a will which was executed by himself.

Mr. Robinson here produced a will dated Sept. 2t, 1857, but its reading was objected to by Mr. Nelson. Mr. Williams stated that his object in producing it was to show that the last will was not in harmony with Mr. Greeley's well-known expressed wishes. The will was ordered on file without being read. It had been in the possession of the witness since its execution.

Geo. P. Nelson, counsel of Miss Gabrielle Miriam Greeley, was examined by Mr. Williams.

Q. Have you in your possession a paper purporting to be a deed from Miss Ida Greeley to her sister, Miss Gabrielle A. I have.

be a deed from Miss Ida Greeley to her sister, Miss Gabriele! A. I have.

Q. Will pon produce it! A. Not unless I am so directed by the Surrogate.

At the suggestion of the Surrogate, the deed was produced and declared to be evidence in the case. The following is a copy of the deed in question:

THE DEED.

Whereas, Horace Greeley, late of the town of Newcastle, County of Westchester, State of New-York, by his last will and testament, dated the 9th day of November, 1872, gave and begueathed all the property of which he died possessed, including lands, mortgages, bonds, notes of hand, debts, stocks, duce, and obligations, to the elder daughter, Ida L. Greeley, one-half to be by her used, at her own discretion, in the education and support of her sister Gabrielle, the other moiety to be her own in every right; and,

Whereas, The said Ida L. wishes to avoid all questions respecting the Irue intent, meaning, and effect of said

The loss of my boy makes a great change in my feelings, plans, and prospects. The joy of my life was comprohended in his, and I do not now feel that any personal object can strongly move me henceforth. I mad thought of boying a country place—but it was for him. I had begun to love flowers and beautiful objects, because he petted them. Now, all that deeply concerns me is the evidence that we shall live hereafter, and especially that we shall live with and know those we loved nere. The rest seems subordinate and trifling. I mean to act my part while life is spared ine; but I no longer covet length of days. If I felt sure on the point of identifying and being with our loved ones in the world to come, I would prefer not to live long. As it is, I am resigned to whatever may be divinely ordered.

I am not often sai and saffer little. I feel none of that eating away of the heart which afflicts my poor wife, and makes me apprehend that she will not live long. She has cried very little, and laid our darling in his coffin, after thoroughly washing him, with dry eyes. We had but few hours to prepare for our loss. He went to bed as hearty and happy as ever; at 2 a. m. he wanted to get up, but went directly back to bed, complaining of no sikness; a little past 3 he called again, and soon the purging and vomiting commenced in earnest; but we stopped this at 8 and I did not feel that he was in danger till about 1 p. m., and at 5 he died! His mother had bought him a iddle the day before, which delighted him beyond measure, and he was only induced to lay it up at night by his delight at the idea of coming up in the morning, and surprising my by playing on it before I got up. In the morning at daylight I was called to his bedside; the next day I followed him to his grave! You cannot guess how golden and lovely his long hair (never cut) looked in the coffin. right; and,

Whereas, The said Ida L. wishes to avoid all questions respecting the true intent, meaning, and effect of said will, and also wishes to show a proper regard to her father's will as above expressed, and to perform her duty toward her sister Gabrielle in respect to her education; now, I, the said Ida L. Greeley, of the town of Newcastle atoresaid, in consideration not only of love and affection, but of one dollar to me in hand paid by Gahrielle M. Greeley of the same place, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have bargained, sold, and quit claim, and by these presents do burgain, sell, and quit claim unto the said Gabrielle, her heirs or asigns forever, all the one undivided half of all the property, real and personal, that is given and bequeathed by said last will and testament, so that the said Gabrielle and I, Ida, shall be equal beneficiaries under said will, with this reservation and exception, that until the said Gabrielle arrives at the age of 21 years said Ida shall use her discretion in the education and support of said Gabrielle as is contemplated by said will, and shall appropriate so much of the property hereby transferred to said Gabrielle as may be necessary or proper therefor; and with this further reservation and exception, that should the said Ida deem it advantageous to sell and dispose of any of the real estate hereby transferred to said Gabrielle, though she be an infant, do so, and give good conveyance therefor, and add the proceeds thereof to the personal property hereby transferred to said Gabrielle, though she be an infant, do so, and give good conveyance therefor, and add the proceeds thereof to the personal property hereby transferred to said Gabrielle, though she be an infant, do so, and give good conveyance therefor, and add the proceeds thereof to the

next day I followed him to his grave! You cannot guess how golden and lovely his long hair (never cut) looked in the coffin.

We have lost four out of five children, and have only an infant left. Our last gir! was over six months old; the other two were infants. Pickie was five years old last March. So much grace and wit and poetry were rarely or never blended in so young a child; and to us his form and features were the perfection of beauty. We can never have such another child, and life will not be long enough to efface, though it will temper this sorrow. It differs in kind as well as in degree from any that we have heretofore experienced.

For the present, my prevailing sentiment is that of some adventurous Cortex or Pizarro, who has ourned his ships and most of his baggaze on an inhospitable shore, and feels that he can henceforth advance freely. I do not feel that I have been heretofore dereliet; but hereafter I feel confident that no fear of personal consequences can deter me from doing my duty. The road before me seems nilly and heavy, and I have less strength than I had; but I shall swing my pack soon, and face those I meet with as blithe a countenance as ever. Kind regards, &c. Yours, Horace Greeker.

S. S. Randall, esq., Albany.

gards, &c. Yours, S. S. Randall, esq., Albany.

MR. GREELEY'S LAST DAYS.

conveyance therefor, and add the proceeds thereof to the personal property hereby transferred to said Gabrielle.

And the said Ida covenants, promises, and agrees to and with said Gabrielle, that she, the said Ida, hath not done, committed, or sufered any act or thing whereby the above property, or any part thereof, now as, or hereafter may be, impeached, charged, or incumbered. And the said Ida also covenants, promises, and agrees to and with said Gabrielle, at any time within one year after said Gabrielle arrives at the age of 21 years, upon the reasonable request and at the proper cost and charges of said Gabrielle, that she, the said Ida, will make, do, and execute, or case to be made, done, and executed, every such further and other lawful and reasonable act, couveyance, and assurance in the law for the better and more effectual vesting and confirming the property hereby sold and transferred, or intended to be, in and to the said Gabrielle, her heirs and assigns, forever, as by the said Gabrielle, her heirs and assigns, or her or their counsel learned in the law, shall be reasonably advised or required.

In witness whereof, the said Ida has hereunto set her hand and seal this 12th day of December, 1872.

Example 1. The said Ida has hereunto set her hand and seal this 12th day of December, 1872.

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O. A. Townsend, in The Chicago Tribune.

As a President, had he been elected, his administration would have vindicated his supporters; for the manner of his death was but an irrelevant sequel to his healthy and driving public and private life. He would have given this Government the impress of a large and manly nature, pure enough to have lived without indulgences, and to have come to its Magistracy by the most signal and exceptional kind of promotion ever seen in our politics, that of professional men promoted over all the grades of parlimentarians and portfolio people. The dishonesty which is growing to be the rule of our public and commercial life would have been repelled before that discriminate editorial eye which could deal with the day's events like the news of the night, rejecting the chaff from the wheat. A moral intonation would have passed throughout the land, and the man's one term would have been a new starling-point in our politics. He fell upon evil times. The coalition at his nomination inspired distrust among timid people, and they stoned him like Stephen, with the vulgar missiles of cartoons and all the bludgeoury of commercial politics. When he was beaten, the devil headed a torchlight procession. Spent and gasping in all the fibers of the great, o'er-burdened nature, he turned from the disasters of the campaign to the familiar associations of his family and wife. The roof-tree was broken. The lifeth was cold. God pity him who has made the good fight and lost his chimney-corner as well as the battle! But this can be said over his grave more truly than over the graves of many Presidents and conquerors:

"Here lies a great public man. He was an eugine of his period. His life was ever busy, and for the grood not only of the greatest number, but of all. All at some time feit the strength and use of him. The injury that any did him in the formidable period of his neergy, all hattened to atone at his grave. For the weakness that he may have had, they shot tears of joy; the Nathan Barnes Greeley, a brother of the deceased, after testifying in relation to the manner in which the farm occupied by him became the joint property of him-self and his inte brother, expressed his readiness to give up his claim to the property for the benefit of his nices. up his claim to the property for the beheaf of his nicces.
He also stated that he had received thousands of dollars from his brother without any consideration therefor.
He further testified to the assistance which Horsee Greeley had extended to his sisters, Arminda Greeley and Mary Bush Greeley.

TESTIMONY OF THOMAS S. ROOKER. Thomas N. Rooker testified in part: I have resided in Brooklyn since 1840; I entered THE TRIBUNE office on its first issue as a compositor, and subsequently became foreman of the composing room, which position I occupy at the present time; I have been in storost daily inter-course with Mr. Greeley; he has visited my house and stopped there when he has been ill or wearied; I was the first person approached in regard to founding THE TRIB-

course with Mr. Greeley; he has visited my house and stopped there when he has been ill or wearied; I was the first person approached in regard to founding The Thibuxe Association, and was exceedingly intimate with Mr. Greeley; a short time ago I profested to Mr. Greeley against his selling any more stock in the Association; he informed me that he was selling a share to pay off a debt, but that it was the last time he would put his hand to paper in the way of indorsing the obligations of others; I was at the funeral of Mrs. Greeley, and observed that Mr. Greeley did not appear to be the man I had known so long; he looked as though he did not know where he was; the next time after that I saw him was on Nov. II, in his room at The Thibuxe office; I went up stairs to his room to greet him; he seemed to be asleep in his chair; Mr. Gleveland was there, and I remarked to Mr. Cleveland that as Mr. Greeley and easleep I would not disturb him, and started to leave the room, but as I was going down stairs Mr. Greeley suid. "Rooker, I want to see you;" I returned, when he shook hands with me, and after some apparent inclination to fall asleep again, he said, "I am truited—we are all ruined—we are all broken up. You have got some property—I have mone. I therefore want you to take care of my children for me; "I promised him I would do so; I then said to him, "I wish you would go home with me; if you will go home with me and stop there where no one can see you, you will soon feel better; he declared that he desired; he had been trying to write something about him, and I told him about Mr. Greeley's being mable to write, and he remarked that it had been trying to write something about him, and I told him about Mr. Greeley's being mable to write, and he remarked that it had been trying to write something about him, and I told him about Mr. Greeley's he had seen him; he make the him had a decired; he had been trying to write something about him to go with me and talk about on the sofa, and siept a short time; he then called out

SQUARE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: As there will doubtless be several statues Mr. Greeley erected, I would suggest that a bronze one be placed near that of Franklin in Printing-House-square, within view of the office he lately occupied. Brooklyn, Dec. 16, 1872. R. CRISWELL.

PERSONAL.

Mr. John A. Coleman, the plucky gentleman who fought a railroad, and taught a corporation that it had a pocket if not a soul, explained to the merchants and underwriters of Boston, on the 10th inst., a plan for putting out an incipient fire by steam.

It is given out that the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon says he is not coming to America till after the day of says he is not coming or Allicur losses." It is a comfort to reflect that at least one distinguished European will not lecture in this country.

We have lately seen numerous allusions, in print, to a very old case of mutual admiration. When "Sartor Resarins" first appeared, Emerson expressed great admiration of it, and shortly afterward Carlyle said, "I hear but one voice, and that is from Concord."

[By Telegraph.] STEAM SAFES IN THE TOLEDO FIRE. To Am. Steam Safe Co., S. H. COLE, Manager, No. 300 Broadway, N. Y.:

Our No. 3 Double-Door Steam Safe went brough 15 hours' intense heat all right-everything preserved perfectly. Will order another immediately.

Toledo, Ohio, Dec. 18, 1872. WARREN & BIDWELL.

CATTLE MARKETS.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cattle deal. 13.—Receipts three days—Cattle, 4,235; begs, 73,100; sheep, 4,573.

Cattle dull; demail gight; buyers holding of in anticipation of lower prices; quality poor; greater portion Texans and Chernkees; quotations range at 67 50.00 50 for Christman herves; 85 50.00 50 for Interior; 80 50.00 50 for Parkets of Christman; 81 50.00 52 50 for Interior; 80 50.00 50 for Northern Fed Texans; 81 50.00 52 75 for through droves.

LATEST SHIP NEWS. [For other Ship News see Second Page.]

Stremship Isaac Bell, Biskem a Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, eith under, and peas, to did Dominion Statumbly Co.
Brig James Davis, Riob, New-Haven.
Schr. Thos. B. Ball, Rider, Indianola 22 days, with hides, wool and

cotton.
Schr. B. S. Gildersleeve, Shalier, Jacksonville 9 days, with lumber.
Schr. Wolunteer, Smith, Deer Isle, N. B., with herrings.
Schr. Grammers (of St. Thomas), Macomber, Ragnabo, P. R., 21 days,
with sugar and moisses.
SCHOONERS—RIVER AND CRASTWISE.
J. G. Stover, Frankfort.
Z. A. Paine, Eastport.
Dear, Ellsworth.
Jas. Alderdise, Salem.

Z. A. Paine. Eastport.

Boas. Ellaworth.

ANCHORED AT HART'S ISLANIz.

Schr. Abba (Br.), Cabler, St. John, N. E., with lamber.

Schr. Reward Evrecti, Drink mater. Rock port, Me.

Schr. Reward Evrecti, Drink mater. Rock port, Me.

Schr. George B. Forguson. Berfast, with lumber.

Schr. Owen F. Hinde, Glendening, Calais, with lumber.

Schr. Owen F. Hinde, Glendening, Calais, with lumber.

Stromathips Minnesota, Assyria, and Calabria, for Liverpool; The
Queen, for Loudon; Geu. Sadgwick, for New Orleana.

WIND—Sundewn. light, S. E.; thic.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

FORTARES MONROR, V. Det. Bz.—The atemship N. B. Banka re
poorts the three-masted schr. Lewis C. Herman, of and from Baltimers, anchored near Cherrystone Inlet, with main and misseumasts gone; the achr. Metaba lating by her. The achr. Abble Fuller was got off Cape Heary Beach, and kowed to Norfolk to-day. Salied, brig Mary Rice, for Morfolk.

Ge. The C. M. Arrived, steamships San Jacinto and Mont-

Henry Beach, and howed to Norfolk to-day.

Norfolk.

ALANNAM Ga., Dec. Il.—Arrived, steambins Sen Jacinto/and MontSalannam Ga., Dec. Il.—Arrived, steambins Sen Jacinto/and MontGuardery, from New York; Saraguess, from Baltimore: barks/Kesseralds,
grous-Cienfueges, Pequia, from Havania; schr. Occores, from Matanass.

ONABLERTION, S. C., Dec. Il.—Arrived, steamships Champion, from
New York; Maryland, from Baltimore: bark tiscur, from Centhegon;
haig Santona, from Guayanilla, P. R.; schr. George Washington, from
Baracow. Salled, steamship Charicaton, for New-York; brig Melross,
for St. Marys, Ga.; schr. Old Chad, for the Wont Indice.

body; the aspect of his countenance was sad; he had a very vacant look; his face appeared sharp and haggard; he told me that he had lost fiesh to the extent of 20 pounds.

Cross-examined by Mr. Nelson—Mr. Greeley would stand and gaze about him in a stupid mannar as though he was lost; he was ill after the first battle of Buil Kun.

Q. Had not Mr. Greeley often a strange abstracted look? A. He would look strange when people called him a liar; he would write and talk back so that any stranger would be apt to think he was atrange and peculiar; on Nov. Il he showed the first symptom of what I thought strange and irrational conduct; it was in his own room at The Treinuns office, about two o'clock; I was in his room; he then said he was ruined; he also said to me. "You have property, I have not, I want you take care of my children;" I told him that I would do so if it took all the money I had; he spoke about being unable to write—that everything was gone; he said he was completely ruined, and wanted me to pledge myself that I would take care of his children; he had recently lost his wife; I did not know that he had met with any jpecuniary losses; Waldo Hutchins and Mr. Storrs came and tried to get him away; he did not say how he was ruined; he said nothing about the election; I have stated all the grounds upon which I base my opinion with regard to the soundness or unsoundness of his mind; when he spoke to me about being ruined I told him that It was all nonsense, that he was not ruined at all; I tried to banter him to fight or talk back so as to break up his despondent thoughts; it was on Nov. II that I waited to break up his train of thoughts; I made the promise I did to reassure him that I would stand by him; he made no statement to me in regard to any loss that he had sustained; he appeared to be perfectly rational the morning after he went with me to my house on the lith; I saw him for about two hours at Mr. Sinciair's; he joined in conversation, and then seemed quite rational for a minute or two, and then went

Don't whisper it: But as quetif and purchase one of Ta "Lour-Russino" "Donestio" Sawino Mouninas for a "Christmas Prosent" for your mife, daughter, or leaf friend. A machine will a family of the family of the state of the stat be furnished (for trial) to responsible parties with an instructor (with

WARRHOOMS, (96 CHAMBERS-ST., | New-York, (temporary), 2 and 2 Sexp-St., } New-York, comparately, and 2 seconds.)
and 286 Potrons et., Brooklyn.
Old machines of other makers taken in exchange. Agants wanted
P. S. Will remove early :: 1975 to our new building, corner of Remail

way and Pourteenth-st., New-York. An Artista' Club. Ike The Loroe, would of course use the set Piaco mais. They have chosen a "Katana" to adorn their grand arior. Give the favorite a trial, at \$50 Broadway.

Batton & Co., Sole Agosta.

In It Wild Cut ?—The new Central Cool Computer of Marriand.
Stock-jubbling operations exposed. See Firs Goat and Ison Recome.
No. 5. of this week. Resely Mondar Montano. For sale at all the servatands, and classifier. Price 10 conts. Orders by mail precaptly siled.

Warrana & Company, Publishers,
No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

Dropsy, among horses affected by the prevaling mainty, will serve occur if READNE'S MAGIC OIL is used in corine the disease. Its use also prevents glanders. Even your horse will manifest his gr titude after iteraty four hours' use of ERENDE'S MAGIC OIL. Try JOHN F. HERRY, Agent, N. Y.

"Digention." - Con Liver Oil invigorates the digent "." and proves the character of the blood. HAZARD & CARWALL's is pa. feetig

AGATE—At Yonkers, Monday, Dec. 16, Mary, wife of Joseph Agate.
Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her late red
dence on Thursday, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on the
arrival of the 3 o'clock train from Portr-seconds.

BRADLY—Milton Bradly, at 69 West Thirty-eightic-st., Dec. 17, aged 7

BRADLY - Mitton Bradly, at 69 West Tality signifes at, post 68 years, years.

OATHELL - On Monday morning, Dec. 18. Maria Cathell, aged 68 years, The Inneral services will be beld on Thursday morning, 19m seat, at 15 o'clock, from her late residence, 639 Weathington et.

DUNKIN -- On Wedneslay, Amella, Infant daughter of Thomas J. acdi-Mary Jane Dunkin, jr., aged 14 menths.

Funcral from the residence of her granoffather, B. P. Beckman, 158 Kanton-bunding-dead-tempt-eighthesi, in Priday, Dec. 20, at 1 o'clock.

ELY -- On Wednesday, Dec. 19, 1872, Seth Ely, 1963 33 rears, J mondas. The relatives and friends of the family are levited to attent the flowesting from his late residence, 159 West Forty seventh-st., on Taursday, at 1 p. m. The remains with be taken to Simsbury, Coom, for intermest, on Friday morning.

Hariford papers please copy.

on r may morang.

(Intitud papers please copy.

EDGE—In Jursey City, on Monday, Doc. 16, of oet, spin. mealingtile,
Eleanor, wife of Jussey G. Edge.

Flancar, wife of Jussey G. Edge.

Funcard on Thursday, Doc. 18, at 2 o'clock, from her inte residence, 118
Eighth-st., between Cole and Monmouth-sia, Jersey City.

Long Branch papers please copy.

Flanch papers please copy.

Flanch papers please copy.

Flanch papers please copy.

Flanch in the Soft vera of his age.

Funcal services at Hopewell Church, on Thursday, 19th inst., 41 14

o'clock a. m., to which friends are respondiffy invited.

FROST—At Montenir. N. J., on Wefnesday moralus, Dec. 13, Matida.

Bowne, daughter of Stephen A. and Nathida B. Frost, agel 25 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funcard

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on Thorsday, Jesh Inst., at 12 o'clock m., without further in ritation.

Rochester papers p'case copp.

LASELI-—At Schobarie, N. Y., Friday, Dec. 13, Mrs. Nancy Lasell, wife of the late Cheefer Lasell, ar, in the 67th year of her age.

MASURY—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Dec. 18, Laura Carleton, wife of John W. Masury, in the bits vear of her age.

Puneral this day, Thursday, 19th last, at 2 o'clock p. m., from her late residence, 12d Montaguest. Friends are invited to attend without farther solice.

PALMER—Dec. 17, in the 5th year of his age, Prancis A. Palmer, je., only son of Waiter B. and Mirr E. Palmer.

The relatives and friends of the family are lavited to attend the function of Thursday affection.

No. 77 West Fifneth st., with further notice.

SWIFT—Suddenly, at Providence, R. I., on Monday, the 16th inct., Elizabeth Swift.

The relatives and friends of bor brother, Wm. B. Swift, and of her sisters, Mrs. Webber, and of her cophews, Thomas and Anno S. Paloser, are invited to attend the funeral services, or Thursday aftermoon, the 19th inst, at 2 o'clock, at No. 107 Hart-st. between Marcy and Tompakins-ares, Brooklyn. The remains will be taken to Greenwood.

of his father, 94 Pirst-st., New York.

TAYLOR—Suddenly, at the residence, Stamford, Conn., Toesday, 17th, inst., of dipotheris. M. Josephuse Taylor, daughter of the late James and Jame S. Taylor, formerly of this city.

Puneral services at St. John's Church, Stam'ord, Priday, 20th inst., at S. p. m. Relatives and freeds of the family are respectfully invited by attend. Trains leave Forty-second-st. Depot at 11:38 a. m. and 12:21 p. m.: returning leave Stamford at 3:62 and 4:06 p. m. Carriages in waiting at Depot. p. m.: returning leave Standard at 2.02 and to p. marking at Depot.
waiting at Depot.
TCTUS-On Tacaday, Dec. 17, 1872, of hillows fever, Marr Eliza, eldest
daughter of the late Capt. John and Eliza Titus, aged 55 years and 25

of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.
WHITNEY—At Tarretown, Bec. 18, Rev. George O. Whitney, packer
of the Bapitas Church, in the 29th year of but age.
Funeral services will be held at the Church in Tarretown on Friday, 70th
inst., at 1 o'clock. Trains leave Grand Central Depot, at 16:45; returning from Tarretown, at 1 o'clock. The remains will be taken to
Bridgeport, Conn. for internent.
Zatutick(E.—I. this city, Toeslay, Dec. 17, Christian Zabriskie, in the
Sith year of this age.
Funeral services at the residence of his sen. H. Zabriskie, 134 West
Twenty-first-st., Thurday, the 19th inst., at 9:30 s. m. Remains will
be taken to Hackensack, N. J.

Special Notices

A Plain Statement of Facts.

A CHOICE FOR CONSUMPTIVES—TO GET WELL OR DIR—WHAT MUST BE PONE, AND HOW TO DO IT—THIS COURSE MUST BE PURSUED OR DEATH WILL FOLLOW—DE SCHENUES COURSE OF TREATMENT LAID DOWN TO GUER BAD CASES OF CONSUMPTION.
Waile offering my celebrated medicines to the afflicted, I feel that E present to the public nothing novel or strange.
The success of my medicines in the curse of pulmonety complaints to too well established to admit of skepticism; their effect is too certain to require any combat with that prejudice which usually assails the later-duction of a new article to the public.

If the patient will preserve and follow the directions which accompany each bottle, consumption must and will be cured, and often when it

gany cars notife, concumption must and will be cured, and often when it is apparently in its last stages.

I do not wish to be understood to say that when lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them now, but I do mean to say that when a patient has a violent cough, night sweats, creeping chills, is emaclated, confined to bed, and given up to die by the physicians, a cure may be effected.

elected. Sometimes the most eminent medical merr are greatly inistakes in annountating, or in the examination of the lungs. They see that the patient has a flatresing cough, and a great rathing of phieron in the image, which at once they pronounce to be Tuberculous or Pulmonary

patient has a distressing cough and a great railing of patient in the lungs, which at once ther pronounce to be Tuberculous or Palmounty Communition.

Now I will require to say that two-thirds of the cases of consumption in the United States are caused by liver complaints or drapopta. The mucous membrane of the brouchal tubes of quantities with the liver and stomach, and frequent slight coids hasten it into bronchial consumptions. The PULMONIC STRUP is the best remody known to ripe a nod as need all the impure matter from the lungs, and surpasses all other mode-close in caring a cough and all other pulmonary disorders. The SRA-WEBD TONIC is a compound extract, carefully prepared from a common word growing on the sea-shore. Being an Alkali, it keeps the food from souring is the stomach until it is digested. Prequently without is made out of spoiled fined. Not only in drapoptic or consumption cases is the SRA-WEBD TONIC food sours shortly after its reaten; and how the search of the stomach, converting it into clying gives tone to the stomach, when the stomach, converting it into clying gives tone to the stomach, a healthy appetite and direction, and strength and fieth to the feeble and emadiated. It contains no impure stimulant, but its simulating properties are as pure as the best French brandy. The MANDRAKE PILLS (clause the stomach and act upon the liver, which is more or less deranged in every case of consumption, and the MANDRAKE PILLS is the only remore that contains no caloracle or other ighround ingredant that all received this impactant organ so that it may perform its proper functions.

It will thus be reachly seen that those remoties set sugesher its perfect harmony. In broachitis and larguithes or charged in every case of these threes, the second or the second or the structure of the

BCHENCK'S Pulmonic Syrup, Sea-weed Tonic, Mandrake Pills, and, Pninonic Candy, prepared by I. H. SCHENCK & SON, north-most corner of Sixth and Arch-sta, Philadelphia, and for sale by all denginess and dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

Plinonic Candy, prepared by I. H. SCHENCK & SON, north-most corner of Sixth and Arch-sta, Philadelphia, and for sale by all denginess and dealers.

J. H. SCHENCK, M. D.

J. H. SCHENCK,

Caution.

LEA & PERRINS WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE Bayers of this Sauce are cautioned to avoid the nume

tions offered for sale.

JOHN DUNCAN'S, SONS, New-York, Agents for the United 86

Extra Dry Cabinet,

MOET & CHANDON.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDITS,

CHAMBERS-ST., and BROADWAY and FORTY-SECOND-ST.

CHAMBERS-ST., and BROADWAY and FORTY-SECORD-ST.

"Palmer"s - Seculinpian Magmetic Rounedies " over Catery, Cossumption, Dyapopaia, and Nervous Affections. A agustic treatment given. Pattents boarded. F. A. Palmers, Magnetic Paperdies, 23 Vest Treaty-research-st. City. Small for circulars.

The Working-wynamon's Frotocolive Union.

The Working-wynamon's Frotocolive Union.

Blocalerst, for the prevailes and referes of fruids and impositions ages working-wests who are not in humehold service. TRACHERS, Acc. proposed to employers, and ass assisted to obtaining employment. Wayes which har been sarred are cellected by law when secondary. All free of sharps.

American Institute.—The amendments in the By-Lous. 1985.

American Institute.—The amendments in the By-Lous. 1985.

[OHN K GAVIT, Rr. A. Son...

[OHN K GAVIT, Rr. A. Son...

[Past-Office, Neiders.—The mile for foreign sarred sarred the second.]

Post-Office, Nostee, The mails for Surope during the wasterning SATURDAY, Dec. 31, 1873, will close at the office on Widash at 14 a.m., on YHURSUAY at 15 a.m., on YHURSUAY at